U.S.S.N.: 10/743,892

Filed:

December 22, 2003

AMENDMENT AND RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION

In the Claims

- 1-14. (canceled)
- 15. (currently amended) A method for promoting wound healing in a subject, comprising administering to a subject a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising an osteopontin derived chemotactic peptide, wherein the peptide is not full-length osteopontin, and a pharmaceutically-acceptable carrier or diluent such that wound healing is promoted.
 - 16-17. (canceled)
- 18. (previously presented) The method of claim 15, wherein the therapeutic composition is administered topically.
 - 19-20. (canceled)
- 21. (withdrawn-currently amended) A method for promoting cell migration to a target site in a subject comprising administering at the target site in the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an osteopontin derived chemotactic peptide, wherein the peptide is not full-length osteopontin, for a time and under conditions such that migration of the cell to the target site is promoted, wherein the cell bears receptors that recognize a peptide in the therapeutic composition.
- 22. (withdrawn-currently amended) A method for inducing *in vitro* cellular chemotaxis, comprising incubating a cell in the presence of a therapeutically effective amount of an osteopontin derived chemotactic peptide, wherein the peptide is not full-length osteopontin, for a time and under conditions effective to induce chemotaxis of the cell, wherein the cell bears receptors that recognize the peptide.

23-25. (canceled)

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26. (withdrawn-currently amended) A method for inhibiting the formation of atherosclerotic plaques in a subject, comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an osteopontin derived chemotactic peptide, wherein the peptide is not full-length osteopontin, such that formation of atherosclerotic plaques is prevented.

27-28. (canceled)

- 29. (withdrawn-currently amended) A method of inducing *in vivo* chemotaxis of a cell, comprising administering to a subject an osteopontin derived chemotactic peptide, wherein the peptide is not full-length osteopontin, for a time and under conditions effective to induce chemotaxis, wherein the cell bears receptors that recognize the peptide.
 - 30. (withdrawn) The method of claim 22, wherein the cell is a mammalian cell.
- 31. (withdrawn) The method of claim 29, wherein the cell is selected from the group consisting of a smooth muscle cell, a macrophage, an endothelial cell, and a vascular cell.

32-33. (canceled)

34. (withdrawn) The method of claim 22, wherein the cell is selected from the group consisting of a smooth muscle cell, a macrophage, an endothelial cell, and a vascular cell.